

A  
DESCRIPTION  
OF  
THE PROVINCE OF  
*NEW ALBION*.

And a Direction for Adventurers with small  
stock to get two for one, and good land freely :

And for Gentlemen, and all Servants, Labourers, and  
Artificers to live plentifully.

And a former Description re-printed of the heal-  
thiest, pleasantest, and richest Plantation of *New Albion* in  
*North Virginia*, proved by thirteen witnesses.

TOGETHER WITH

A Letter from Master *Robert Evelyn*, that lived there  
many years, shewing the particularities, and excellency  
thereof.

*With a briefe of the charge of victuall, and necessaries, to*  
transport and buy stock for each Planter, or Labourer,  
thereto get his Master 50 l. *per Annum*, or more in twelve  
trades, and at 10 l. charges onely a man.

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Printed in the Year 1648.

*Non Armis Nec Indis feraces*

*Non Immensis Tremor Oceani*



*Ploydens Arms.* True virtue mounted aloft on Honour high,  
In a Serene Conscience as clear as star.

*Albions Arms.* All power on life and death, the Sword and Crown,  
On Gospels Truth shines Honour and Renown.


*The Order, Medall, and Riban of the Albion Knights, of the Conversion of 23 Kings,  
their support.*

*This Epistle and Preface shews Carters best rules for a Plantation.*

To the Right Honourable and mighty Lord *Edmund* by  
Divine Providence Lord *Proprietor*, Earl *Palatine*, Governour  
and Captain Generall of the Province of *New Albion*, and to the  
Right Honourable the Lord Vicount *Monson* of *Castlemain*, the Lord  
*Sherard* Baron of *Letrim*: and to all other the Vicounts, Barons, Ba-  
ronets, Knights, Gentlemen, Merchants, Adventurers, and Planters  
of the hopefull Company of *New Albion*, in all 44 undertakers and  
subscriber, bound by Indenture to bring and settle 3000 able  
trained men in our said severall Plantations in the  
said Province,

*Beauchamp Plantagenet of Belvil in New Albion Esquire, one of the Com-  
pany, wisheth all health, happinesse, and heavenly blessing.*

May it please your good Lordships  
and fellow Adventurers,

AVING been blasted with the whirlwind of this late, unnaturall and  
civill English war, seeing the Storm more likely to encrease  
then to calm, I recollected my former Journall and Mannuall  
notes of my Travails by Land and Sea forty years since in *Italy*, *France*, *Germany*, *Poland*, and *Belgia*, and finding *Omne  
solum forti patri, ut piscibus aquor*; I perused all the books of any English Co-  
lonies, and by often conferences of the traders and resident planters, of the  
present state, condition, numbers, enemies, bad neighbours, aire, health govern-  
ment, fortification and safety, religion, quietnesse, profit, and returns, ship-  
ping for supplie and vent of the growing comodities; I conferred with my  
fellow patients, 7 Knights and Gentlemen, my kindred and neighbours, and  
reporting the true state of all our Colonies; and whiles thus musing I stood at  
a maze unresolved, the storm grew far more tempestuous with thunder  
and lightning, black and terrible gulls, and spouts, that made the rivers rise,  
and my friends to hide: for the roaring Cannon beat down their wals and  
houses, the Musqueteers, Dragoons, and Pistold horsemén swept all Cattel  
and their goods afore them; the Pikemen in their inclosures and retreats,  
left them no beds, pots or pans; their silver plate was turned into earthen  
dishes: New names, and terms, like an unknown language, and like to strange  
people unheard of in all the Globe as far as our Antipodes, called *Cavalleers*,  
*Presbyters*, *Independents*, *Roundheads*, and *Malignants*, like the *Gothes*, *Huns*,

and Vandalls, and Alans, that invaded and conquered *Italy, Spaine, and France*; and like the Saxons, Jutes, and Angles, that conquered *Britanny*. These having plundered, and put upon us new Laws and Ordinances, called Contribution, Excise, Quartering, and Sequestrations, my friends were now and rightly by Gods Providence made light, and not troubled or incumbered with much stuffe to travel with, nor Farms, Tenements, or Copyholds, and for our sins our pride abated, our hearts humbled: our afflictions made us pray heartily, and call to God to direct us to infuse contrition and true sorrow, and purpose of amendment to follow his calling. Wee found this storm and heavy judgement had likewise afflicted *Scotland, Ireland, Man, Jersey, and Garsey* Isles. Then perusing my old evidences, I found my Aunccestor Sir *Richard Plantagenet* had Chawton, Blendworth, Clanfield, and Cattrington in Hampshire. But in those Civil wars in *Henry* the sixth time, much like these or that of the Guelphs and Gbellines in *Italy*, all was lost. I resolved to be a Newter in this quarrell, not to kill English men and Christians, but with Christ to fly into *Egypt*, and like the Apostle *Paul* to fly out of one City into another, and get out of the fire: At last my seven Knights and Gentlemen employed me the oldest and boldest Traveller to see all English Plantations, by warrant to buy land in the healthiest and best for us eight, and for a hundred servants, and twenty of our old tenants and families. But in my private instructions, I was on a full and deliberate counsell directed to follow old *Catoes* rules in seating of the Romane Colonies, begun to be seated to save charge of Garrisons in new Conquests. First, to seat in a healthy pure aire: else after all the hazzard, charge and building past, their people die, and their posterity extinguish, and their children inherit sicknes & weaknesse. Secondly, to sit down in a fresh navigable river for trade and supply, where there was stone neer to build, and not to build on wood subject to firing of enemies, negligence of servants, or treachery of slaves and apprentices; for this reason I on my view of *Virginia*, disliked *Virginia*, most of it being seated scatteringly in wooden clove board houses, where many by fire were undone, and by two massacres in an instant fired, without any forts there, or retreats of safety in time of danger, and seated amongst Salt-marches and Creeks, where thrice worse then *Essex*, and *Tenet*, and *Kent* for agues and diseases, brackish water to drink and use; and a flat Country, and standing waters in woods bred a double corrupt air, so the elements corrupted, no wonder as the old *Virginians* affirm, the sicknesse there the first thirty years to have killed 100000 men. And then generally five of six imported died, and now in *June, Iuly* and *August* chiefly, one in nine die imported, abient a year and returning: though much land more now is cleared and victuall and cattell mendeth the diet. Thirdly, *Catoes* and the third Romane rule was



to seat in rich land, so that the richnesse of the place and needesse of husbandry may continue the Colony with plenty and safety: this also *Virginia* for the most part wanteth, they living in salts, and most of their lands after two crops is a light hot earth, which kils barley with the hot ground and Sun in *May*.

Thus instructed I viewed *Barbadoes* and *Saint Christophers*, *Bermudoes*, *New England*, and *Virginia*, and *Maryland*; *Saint Christophers* I finde worne out, two parts full of French aliens subiect to blast it, and winds blowing away Cotten, wanting victuals, and no store of land; *Barbadoes* hath some rich men, having Sugar mills, Indico, Ginger, Suckets of Oranges and Lemmons, and bad Tobacco; but their usuall bread is of Cassada roots, whole juice is poyson, so the negligence of a servant or slave in the right making of it may cost the whole family a poysoning; the servants usuall food is some Pease, Potatoes, Roots, and thole boyled make their drink called Mobby and Plantana roots; some rich have Poultry, and Hogs, and Cows tied up to trees, for there are few Raunges and Inclosures. These two last yeares the plague as I am informed killed 10000 brave people, and there are many hundred Rebell Negro slaves in the woods; here was no store of land for our 120 men and their families, here wants the English mans grasse, and so the English mans Beef, Mutton, Milk, Butter and Cheefe, and they want rivers to turn their Sugar mills, so that *New England* sendeth Hories, and *Virginia* Oxen, to turn them at excessive rates, and their keeping is there chargeable, and at *Barbadoes* they buy much Beef and Meal, and Pease, and Fish from *New England*, and other places, yet this Isle is full of gallant people, very civill and well governed, and now no fear of the *Spaniard* being so populous. Then I touched at *Bermudoes*, an Isle twenty miles long, and two miles over; and in some places more guarded with Rocks and Isles, difficult in access, full of Figs, Oranges, Lemmons, Pemcitrons, Potatoes, and Plantans, Mays wheat for bread, excellent Fish, Tobacco and Pease; healthy it is and quiet in government; But this Isle being but a pretty prison, was not for my Companies use. Thence I sailed to *New England*, where I found three months snow, hard winter, but lean land, in generall all along the Sea coast well peopled Towns, the people very thrifty, industrious, and temperate; their fish carried to *Bilbao*, and *Saint Sebastians*, their Pipe-slaves to the Isles and *Spain*, and the corn of the floated river of *Connectacut* is transported, and the Beaver trade is their best subsistence. Still hoping for a richer and more temperat soile, I went to *Virginia*, passing 310 miles along the shoars and Isles of *New Albion*, by *Manhatas* Isle, by Long Isle, Cape May, and the two Capes of *Deleware Bay*, by the lesser and southermost, being by our Sea-mens observations just in 38 degrees, and 40 minutes, and so by

*Chingotto*, and *Fez* Isles in *Maryland* to *Virginia*, to *Newports News*, where receiving kind entertainment at Captain *Matthews*, at Master *Fantleroy*s, and free quarter in all places, finding the *Indian* war ended, first by the valour, courage, and hot charge of Captain *Marshall*, and valiant *Stilwel*, and finished by the personall and resolute March and Victory of Sir *William Berkeley* Governour, there taking the old King *Ope Chankino* prisoner, I wandered all over, finding no place for the reasons aforesaid fit for our Company: I went to *Chicacoen*, the North part of *Virginia* on *Pawtomeck* river, dividing it and *Maryland*, which I found healthier and better then *Virginia*, but then it was in war both with the *Sasquehamocks*, & all the Eastern Bay *Indians*, and a Civill war between some revolvers protestants, assisted by 50 plundered *Virginians*, by whom M. *Leonard Calvert* Governour under his brother the Lord *Baltamore*, was taken prisoner and expelled: and the Isle of *Kent* taken from him also by Captain *Clayborn* of *Virginia*; yet I viewed *Kent* Isle, too wet, and plashy, having bad water, but there and at *Chicacoen*, and at *Accomack* in *Virginia*, and chiefly in *New England*, they related of the excellent temper, and pure aire, fertility of soile, of hills that sheltered off the North-west windes, and blasts, vallies of grapes, rich mines, and millions of Elkes, Stags, Deer, Turkeys, Fowl, Fish, Cotton, rare fruits, Timber, and fair plains, & clear fields, which other Plantations want, this excellling all others: & finding it lay just midway between *Virginia*, too hot and aguish in the blasted plains on one side, and the cold *New England* on the other, and in the same elevation of *Naples*, the Garden of *Europe*, after one hunting voiage and view 60 miles on one side of *Albion*, and 310 miles on the other side, and Long Isle, finding the countries better and pleasanter then related, I made my addresses to the Lord Governour of *Albion*, and having obtained under the Province Seal my grant of my Manor of *Belviſ* containing 10000 acres, on a navigable river, having in it and neer, Alablaster, Terras for plaister of Paris, Building and Slatstone, store of Timber, clear Fields, Meads and Woods, and no *Indians* neer, and Vines, I resolved to return to *Holland*, and to transport my friends, where most happily the second time meeting his Lordship, and persuing by his noble favour, all his Lordships Cards, and Seamens draughts, 17 journall books of discoveries, voiages, huntings, tradings, and severall depositions under seal of the great Bever, and fur trade, rich mines, and many secrets and rarities. In fourteen days having with the two former books printed of *Albion* 1637, and 1642. made a full abstract and collection, agreeing with my own view, & in the Depositions, and M. *Evelins*, and other the traders of *Virginia* & *New England*, I thought it most necessary for the good of all the Company, and many Volunteers in *Holland*, distressed in *England*, and noble Knights, Gentlemen, that with a little stock may gain fair and rich posses-

possessions, and live in peace and quiet, to print and publish this my labour under all your Lordships Protections, most humbly craving your Lordships gentle acceptance.

And because it conduceth much for a General & a Leader, to be known of his Commanders and Soldiers, his abilities, and virtues, and excellent parts drawing more men of honour and valour to follow him; it contenting much men of honour and dignity to be led and commanded by a better and more honourable, and more sufficient then themselves, and not their inferiour: the meaner and poorer sort expecting all encouragement, justice and protection, and all the Company, the Adventurers, and strangers to us all, may more freely and chearfully goe on, and set out their men, and expect the more and better returns & contentment, under his government, in whom Pious, Religion, Honor, Justice, Learning, Valor, Judgement, Temperance, and Politic shines; hope without offence or imputation of flattery, to affirm his virtues more then the gems of the Coronet of this our Earl Palatine, doe adorn his noble parts.

Since to me *conscientia mea mille testes*, I have had the honour to be admitted as his familiar, have marched, lodged, and cabined together, amongst the *Indians* & in *Holland*, have seen so many of his Manuscript Books, and most excellent Rules and Observations of Law, Justice, Policy, I found his conversation as sweet and winning, as grave and sober, adorned with much Learning, enriched with sixe Languages, most grounded and experienced in forain matters of State policy, and government, trade and sea voyages, by 4 yeares travell in *Germany*, *France*, *Italy* and *Belgium*, by 5 yeares living an Officer in *Ireland*, and this last 7 yeares in *America*, his studie and suits at home and abroad enabling his impartiall and infallible judgement of Judicature, and certainly his perfect knowledge of his 23 *Indian* Kings, under the command of this our Lord Royall, as of his good and bad neighbours, their power, wealth and weaknesse, English Aliens and *Indians* appears by his notes and books, where none of their treacheries, plots, conspiracies, halings and villainies, their Antagonists, their numbers and abilities, the advantage of our armes and fights, and stratagems are as Greek phalanges and they as *Romane* Maniples and enemies to side with; and how to quiet and regain, kill, or surpris them, is not expressed. What Port, Bay and foundings, Creek, river, rock, quarries of stone, flat, Iron mines, Gum-Dragoon, Lead, Gold, and Silver, Alabaster, Terras Bolarmack, red soap earth, Terra-lemnia, Diers ware, Hearbs and Plants, and their use, Ocar, Rudle, Cinnaber for quicksilver, and Vermilion, is not in particular, Cards by compasse, and scale in books, with the trials and winnells recorded.

What land and sea profit, fishing, place for salt, Potas, Dies, Fruits Hearbs and Plants, clear Fields, great Plains, fine and duck Grassie, Marshes, necks of land,

land, rich black, moulded countries for Tobacco, Flaxe, Rice, choice Trees, and Timber for Shipping, and Pipestaves, Masts, Yards, Pitch, Tar, sheltered places for Grapes and Fruits; Cotten in Cotten river, invincible places by nature, others by a litle charge and fort to be made impregnable, is not in this huge and waste Province, being 1000 mile compasse delineated; and what Law or Policy, and luminary Justice, Courts of Law, Equiry, Appeals, Awards, or references, fit to compose differences, reconcile debates, to unite hearts, to settle the factious and seditious in any other English Colonies or Countries, and fit for our Justice, is not explained.

Therefore my good Lords and Adventurers, since I speak of knowledge by view, and certain reports of wise and knowing men, I shall joy and congratulate with you all, in so able, sufficient, and honourable a Governour, happily to rule, to defend, and doe us justice; a tried and seasoned man, and excellent Pilot in all this Land and Seas, not afraid in person as a true Captain Generall by Land and Sea, to leade and settle us by Boar, Horse or Foot, as able, and willing as any of the meanest; and therefore I think at first it most materiall to expresse the Law, Statutes, and Judgements, and Acts of Parliament of Counts, and Count Palatines, and County Palatines, and of our Province, and County Palatine, Liberties, and the ancient family 1200 year from the Saxons in *England*, of our Earl Palatine, his pedigree and alliance.

And since according as other Palatines, as he of *Chester* and *Duresme*, made their Barons and Knights, as therein many are yet living, you my Lord have begun to honour first your own children, I tender my best respects unto your L<sup>ie</sup> sonne and heir apparant *Francis Lord Ployden*, Baron of *Mount Royall*, D. Governour, and to *Thomas Lord Ployden*, Baron of *Roymont*, High Admirall: and to the Lady *Winefrid* Baronesse of *Vvedale*, the pattern of mildnesse and modesty; and to the Lady *Barbara*, Baronesse of *Ritchneck*, the mirrour of wit and beauty, and to the Lady *Katherine* Baronesse of *Princenport*, that pretty babe of grace, whose fair hands I kisse, hoping on your Lordships invitation C. C. T. and your two Baronets *L.* and *M.* to get them as they promised to goe with us. I hope to get your Knights and 200 Planters on this side ready. And thus with tender of my service to your Lordships, and all the Company, I rest

Your humblest servant,

BEAUCHAMP PLANTAGENET.

Middleboro this 5 of  
Decemb. 1648.

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- Ch. 2. *His Majesty, and his Auncestors just title, and actual possession of these Countreies, of some Aliens and Pirats in landing and disinheriting the English Crown, and of bad English and Fugitives to them adhering; the just cause and excuse to expel them.*
- Ch. 3. *The Description of Master Robert Evelin and 13 witnesses, printed 7 years since, and now re-printed.*
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- Ch. 5. *What Cargason is necessary to transport for the Lord of a Manor, or to trade or truck with the Indians.*
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CHAP. I.

For the first creation of Earls in the Saxons time, and since by the Norman Kings in England, I refer you to that learned Antiquary Master Selden

his Book, who writeth at large in his Book of Titles and Honours, as well of this as of forain Nations. But there you shall finde Records cited, and Earls made both by Privy Signet and Privy Seal, without the Great Seal. And they were not then meerly titular, and nominall, without Interest, Power and Judicature, as now they are commonly all, except the Earle of *Arundell*, who still is a locall feodall Earl, by possession of the Castle, and of some Rapes or Liberties; for the Lord *Lumley* not long since for some yeares being possessed thereof, was for such time Earle of *Arundell*, and that Earldome is confirmed, and so adjudged with his honour and precedence, by the house of Peers entered both in the Parliament, and Court of Honour Rols: and the Royall Grant was, *Do tibi Comitatum & tertiam partem proficuum, unde Comes est.* And he made the Sheriffe, or his Vicount, or Deputy: and the County Court was his, and it was an honour and office, both with the County and assignable, the assignee enjoying the County, honour and office, as in *Master Seldens* Booke is cited in their Patents, and was not for many large words for his Title and Peerage as is now used.

But in the Reports 9 *Iacobi* of Sir *John Davis* in the case of the County Palatine, and in the Fourth Part of the Institutes of Sir *Edward Coke*, of Jurisdiction of Courts, of the three County Palatines, yet in *England* you may see Acts of Parliament, Judgements and full matter, shewing, That there

Sir Jo. Davis  
fol. 59.

were *Comites Palatini* of the first and higher ranke, which had in their Territories absolute command in Martiall, civill and criminall matters, with all Royalties and Regalities which the second order of titular or nominall Earls had not, both in the Saxons and Normans time, long before the title of Duke, Marquess, or Vicount were here granted. Secondly, *Comes Palatinus* was *Comes Palatii*, being a chief

fol. 60.

Councell and Companion to the Emperour or King, *Comes Curarum Par extans Curis, solo diademate differ.* That in *Chester*, *Durham*, *Lancaster* and *Pembroke*, were made Earl Palatines, and County Palatines: and in *Ireland* in *Leinster*, Earl *Strongbow*, Sir *Hugh de Lacy* in *Meth*, to Sir *Hugh de Lacy* the younger in *Ulster*. That *William Marshall* marrying Earl *Strongbow*s daughter, had by her five daughters: So as the Province of *Leinster* descending to them, it was divided into five Counties, to each of them one County Palatine. That *Bracton*

fol. 62.

the ancientest of Lawyers, averres Earl Palatines have regall power in all things saving Liegance to the King; *Hugh Lupus* by the Conquerour was made Earl Palatine of the County of *Chester*, as free to the sword, as the King to the Crown, and the Palatine of *Chester* made Barons, the Baron of *Haulton*, the Baron of *Malbanck*, the Baron *Malpas*, the Baron of *Kinderton*, and in *Lancaster*, the Baron of *Walton*

in



## ( II )

in *Durham*, the Baron of *Hilton*, and in *Ment*, *Magnates* and Barons; Baron de *Sireene*, Baron de *Nuven*, Baron de *Balixim*, Baron de *la Narrom*, Baron de *Rheban* in *Kildare*; the Baron *Idroge* in *Caterlogh*, the Baron of *Burn-Church* in *Kilkenny*, Baron of *Nevill* in *Wexford*, Baron of *Loughmo* in *Tiperary*, Baron *Misset*, and Baron *Savage* in *Ulster*. That these Earles Palatines had Parliaments, made tenures in *Capite*, and fol. 67.

grand Serjancy, and the tenants sued out Licence of Alienations, and all Writs and Pleas, Officers, Chancelours, Judges, and that none of the Kings Officers could enter there, or that the Kings Writs, neither at Law or Chancery, did lie or run there, and that the County Palatine was thereby absolutely severed from the Crowne. Sir E. Coke fol. 211.

That the County Palatine of *Lincaſter* was created by that of *Cheſter*: and to *Cheſter* was annexed his conquered ſmall County of *Flint* in *Wales*, and made beſides the four above, ſoure other fol. 211. Barons: *Vernon* of *Saybrook*, *Hammond* de *Maſſi* Baron of *Durham*, and the Barons of *Hawardin* and *Stackport*, and in other Antiquities, *Cornwall* Baron of *Burford* in *Shropſhire*.

That any Manors or Lands lying out of the County Palatine if held thereof, and the pleas of the inhabitants there ariſing ſhall bee tried within the County Palatine.

*Thomas* and *Hugh* Count Palatines both, and both Biſhops pleaded and returned to the Kings Writs: I am a Lord Royall here, the Kings Writs doe not run here. fol. 221.

The eldeſt ſifters ſon by deſcent after her mother was Earl Palatine of *Pembroke*; And the Law, Reports, and Abridgements, ſhew they made Knights, and as Knights were to be impleaded; Divers ſtatutes ſhew *Durham* and the Earle Palatines, *Mints*, *Durham* pence yet extant. The Earl Palatines had in their Counties *Iura Regalia*, as the King had in his Palace, &c. fol. 204.

In the Lord *Lovel*'s Caſe, the name or title of a Baron is Sir *Jo. Davie* no name of dignity or addition, 8 H. 6. 10. but Earl is parcell fol. 60. of his name, and of the ſubſtance of his name, and if it be left out of the Writ, the Writ ſhall abate, 39 E. 3. 35. the caſe of *Gilbert Umſtreve* Earl of *Angus*; and 14 E. 3. Brief 278. the caſe of *Hugh de Audley* Earle of *Glouceſter*; yet note Maſter *Burlacy*, for not calling the Lord *Mobun* Lord, but *Mobun*, was committed to priſon; and note in a Star-chamber Bill, the Lord *Verulam*, his widow marrying Sir *John Underhill*, was called and charged as my Lady *Underhill*, the late wife of Vicount *Verulam*, and not being called Vicounteſſe, the Bill was caſt out, and a Fine for diſhonour impoſed.

Now there be four other Lord Proprietors that have Palatine jurisdiction granted, and Provinces in the *West-India* Isles, *Florida* and *Maryland*; and as free as the Bishop of *Durham* had, but none have a speciall creation of an Earle Palatine, but ours of *New Albion*: nor have they the words with such Additions, Titles, Dignities, and Priviledges, as either *Durham* or any other had, nor any speciall grant to coin money; in that of *Maryland* speciall Refort or Sovereign Dominion, which is a Court of Appeal, as in the case of King *F.* the third, and his son *E.* in *Aquitany*, with free fishing, and wood for houses, and to set up fishing stages, is reserved; Else all the Lord Proprietors have all the like Royalties and Regalities, and

Sir *E. Coke*  
fol. 216.

all these 11 *H.6.* in a long Roll particularly expressed, are confirmed by Parliament to the Bishop of *Durham*, and so thereby to all the Lord Proprietors. And all of them have a speciall clause to give to the well deserving inhabitants in those Provinces, Titles, Honour and Dignities so as they be not the same used in *England*. Now though some question is made whether the other four Lord Proprietors can make Barons or any Knights in their Provinces, because such Honours and Titles of Barons and Knights, are used here; but there is no question or doubt in the Province of *New Albion*, our Lord being an Earle Palatine 16 years standing, as free as *Chester* and *Pembroke*; or *Lacy*, or *Strongbow* in *Ireland*, by that second power according to the judged cases in Law and in Parliament, may make Provinciaill, locall and fewdall Barons, as the 19 above named, and make Knight Batchelours, though here used, & to have precedency, as others have had heretofore, though his intended order of Knights of the Conversion of *Albion* is more proper. And for our Earle Palatines Honour and Peerage in *Ireland*, and to make his Proxy in his absence in that House of Peers there with all such Honor and Titles, & Precedency to him, his Countesse, and children, in all places as an *Irish* Earl, the speciall Decree and Clauses in the Charter doth fully warrant it. All the Civilians, Pleaders in the Court of Honour, and two Serjeants of the Coise at Law, nine in number, have certified it, and enrolled on record and is exemplified under the seal; the Baronets of *Nova Scotia* being President for the like case. And note both the King of *France*, and this our King, have made Barons and Knights, *Hollanders*, that have precedency there before other the subjects there.

But to answer an Objection of some not truly informed and mistaken, conceiving that our Earle Palatine might in his Countrey onely and no where else, have his Honour, Title and Precedency. I answer, that our Sovereign Lord King *Charles.* as Emperour of *England*, under his Privy Signet, signed with his Royall hand, so granted and created him, which alone had

had been sufficient, as others have been made, in Master *Seldens* Book, Records and Presidents mentioned; but being farther with speciall Clauses and Decree, and speciall Creation, so made and particularly granted, that both by Tenure and Dependency, and that this Province shall be of the Liegance of *Ireland*, and all there born to be free Denizens thereof, and under his Majesties Great Seal, there is no doubt or question thereof; For he is no Alien Earl made by an Alien King, as *Copply* by the French King, Duke *Dudley*, and Count *Arundell* by the Emperour, but by our own King the fountain of Honour; For an Earl by his Charter carrieth his Honour with him in all places, and that is his true name as above is adjudged, and is not to be sued or sue, is adjudged, without it; and so the nine learned Civilians and Serjeants have certified; and *Nova Scotia* is so annexed to *Scotland*, *Adam de Valentia*, and *Marshall*, Earle Palatine of *Pembroke* by Conquest in the kingdome or Principality of *Wales*, then out of *England*, was a Peer to the English Parliament, and so the three Irish Conquerours Palatines recited; and how absurd a conceit it is that our Earl Palatine in *Albion*, and he of *Pembroke* in *Wales*, and the rest having all Regalities and Powers, Lordship, Honour and Titles, and power to give Honours and make Barons coming out of their Countries into *England*, should here bee unlorded and debased unto Esquires without Lordship, Honour or Precedency. And note all these, and Earl *Fitz Allen* in his locall Earldome of *Arundel* by Writ being called to Parliament, is not there by an Earl; for to be called by Writ, is onely to be a Lord or Baron, and so the Earle of *Arundels* Title and Precedency was adjudged him after long debate by Parliament. To conclude, the Earl Palatines of *Chester* and *Pembroke*, and *Montgomery*, or *de Belesmo* in Shropshire, were the greatest Princes, of *England*; and by their Conquests, and so in *Ireland* by their Hazard and Conquests that kingdome and *Wales* is gotten to this Crown: And so the now Lord five Proprietors that now conquer on *Indians*, and convert Pagans, and civilize them, and bring them to the obedience of our Sovereign, and at their own charges have made an entrance and sure way with the other Colonies of *America* to make our Sovereign an Emperour of *America*, having now neer two hundred thousand to defend his Empire; and therefore deserve all Honour and Encouragement; amongst which our Earl Palatine having adventured in person seven years, with so much hazard and charges, is chiefly to be advanced and honoured according to his worth.

Now for the pedigree and ancient Family of our Earl Palatine of 1200 years descent, being in *England* and borders of *Wales*: I finde onely a letter in the name changed, in each Age, and Conquest or change of Nation; for in *Henry* of Huntingdon, and *William* of Malmesbury, his Chronicles of

all the Saxon Princes, that here arrived, and seated, and conquered the Britains; this family descending of a daughter, came with those Princes into Britany; and I find that in lower Saxony neer Hamboro, and Hollstein a member of the Empire, and in all Maps there is still in that harsh language *Plojen* a wall'd City by a lake, and *Plowen* a walled Castle of Count *Plowen*, a Count of the sacred Empire, in *Grimstons* and other Histories mentioued; Now the Welch make and turn the vowel *u* into *i* or *y*, as from *Brutus* to *Bruxons*, so *Plowden* to *Ployden*; as all Maps write it. In Deeds, and the Bishop of Herefords Records I find *Anno Domini 904.* an Exchange *pro decem manlis vocat Ploydanes place (super quas Episcopus edificaturus est Castrum,* called *Bishops Castle*, in which Town the *Ploydens* have much lands and tenements, having *Plyden* Manor, *Ployden* Hall, *Longwith* Castle, and thirteen Townes about it to this day, and at the coming in of *H.* the seventh were Commanders of that country, and Constables, or Chastellains of that Fort of *Bishops Castle*; now *Ploydan* and *Ployden* is all one, Forest of Danes for Denc, the Norman pronuntiation, which name of *Ployten* signifieth *kill Dane*, or *wound Dane*: and *Pleyden* by *Ry* in *Sussex* was of this house, and signifieth in French *hurt Dane*, and this *Pleyd n* sent his sons and conquered in *Normandy*, where are five families yet: and the heir of *Pleyden* wanting issue, made it an Hospital, now held by the Earle of *Thanet*, Lord *Tostun*; So *Plowen*, *Plojen*, *Ploydane*, *Ployden*, *Plowden* and *Pleyden* is all one, for the change of time, and severall Nations pronuntiation, Saxons, Danes, English, Welch and Normans. And note, to this day an Esquire in *France* of 300 yeares standing of Coat Armor shall take place and precedency of any Earle, Vicount or Baron, which is not so ancient of Coat Armor, they not allowing the King by new creations to bar their inheritance and precedency. And for their greatnesse and pedegree, I finde *Ployden* married the daughter of *John de Monte Gomerico*, (now called *Mount Gomery*) Earle of *Salopshire*, in *William* the Conquerours reign, and in *Edward* the thirds time married the daughter of that great and rich Knight *Burley* Conquerour in *France*: *Humphrey Ployden* in *H.* the sevenths time married the daughter and heir *Stury* of *Sturry* Hall, daughter of *Corbet*, of *Morton Corbet*, by whom the *Lacons*, *Laytons*, *Bromles*, *Purcell*, *Wollascot*, of *Wollascot*, and the two Baronets *Lee* and *Corbet* Knights for the County of *Salop* to this Parliament, are of his kindred. And of the daughters of *John Ployden*, Lord *Blany* of *Ireland*, and of the other daughter married to *Hardwick*, grandmother to that great *Thin* of *Clause* Castle; the third daughter married to *Walcot* of *Walton* Close to *Ployden*, yet men of great possessions, the Countesse of *Bristol* being a *Walcot*, and so her sons, the Lord *Digby* and Sir *Lewis Dives*, and Vicountesse *Chichester*, or *Belfast*, and the other Ladies her daughters are descended,

and

and are his kindred. Our Earl Palatines mother being sister of Sir *Richard Fermor* of *Somerton*, and cousin of Sir *George* and Sir *Hatton Fermor*, descended of the *Knighlies*, and so the Lord Vicount *Say and Seal*, the Countesse of *Thomond a Fermor*, and her children, and Vicount *Wenman* marrying Sir *Hatton Fermors* children: the Baronesse of *Aborgeny*, and her sister married to *Baronet Gage* are his Neeces; his mother the Lady *Penelope*, daughter to the Lord *Darcy*, Vicount *Colchester*, Earl *Rivers*; but his branches for three last descents are so many, and at least fifty Barons, Knights, Esquires, of 1000*l.* *per annum* at least, and their numerous issue; but for heirs males of the name his first is *Ployden* of *Wansted*, *Ployden* of *Shipplucke*, *Ployden* of *Askon*, *Ployden* of *Ployden*, and *Ployden* of *Lee*, and Doctor *Ployden* late of *Lambeth*. And for his now wife Countesse Palatine, daughter and heir to two worthy families, Niece of Sir *George* and Sir *Hamblen Pauler* deceased, in that pedigree 300 from the Marquesse of *Winchester*, Lord high Treasurer of *England* are allied. All which I have more fully published, that all of his kindred may, any ways poor or oppressed, the sooner be preferred, advanced and transplanted to this most rich and pleasant Province, and to great possessions and honours there, as great *Strongbow* did 1200 of his to *Wexford* and *Lemster* in *Ireland*.

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## CHAP. II.

NOW for the full and ample satisfaction of the Reader of his Majesties just title, & power to grant, enjoy, & possess these countries, as well against Aliens as Indians which this forty years hath not been by print declared, You may read at large Master *Haeluits* Voyages and Discoveries, Master *Purchas* and Captain *Smiths*: for when the *Spaniard* and *Portugall* discovered and posselt 140 years since the East-Indies, *Brasil*, the South part of *America*, the *Charibees* and *Antell* Isles, and seated Saint *John de porto Rico* *Hispaniola*, *Jamaica* and *Cuba*, and the Fort and Port of *Havanah*, against the Gulf and Current, *Batuana* Isles, and point of *Florida*; then that most powerful and richest King of *Europe*, King *Henry* the seventh of *England* sent out an English man born in *Bristoll* called *Cabot*, granted under his Great Seale to him all places and countries by him to be discovered and posselt, who then beginning at *Cape Florida* discovered, entred on, took possession, set up crosses, and procured atturment and acknowledgement of the Indian Kings to his then Majesty, as Head, Lord and Emperour of the South-west *America*, all along that coast both in *Florida* from 20 degrees to 35, where  
old

old *Virginia* in 35 and 30 minutes, 65 years since was seated by 5 severall Colonies about *Croatan Cape*, *Hatoraske*, and *Rawleys Isle*, by Sir *Walter Rawley*, who had from *Queen Elizabeth* that place, and two hundred leagues from it in all places adjoining; Sir *Richard Greenfield*, Sir *Ralph Lane*, and Master *White* his partners loating and fortifying there; the said *Cabot* farther taking possession in 37 of that part called *Virginia* and *Chisapeuck Bay* being now his Majesties Demesne Colony of *Virginia*, and of the next great Bay in or neer 39, called now by the Dutch *Cape Henlopen*, the fourth river, and by us *Cape James* and *Delaware Bay* of the Baron of *Delawares* name, being then Governour of *Virginia*, who by Sir *Thomas Dale* and Sir *Samuel Argell*, 40 yeares since took possession and atturment of the Indian Kings, and 60 years since Sir *Walter Rawley* seated and left 30 men and four peeces of Ordnance at the Creek neer *Cape James*, by the Dutch called *Horekill*, by us *Rosmont*, and by the Indians *Cui Achomoca*; and so the next river by us called *Hudsons* river, of the name of *Hudson* an English man, the discoverer thirty five years since, who sold his discovery, plots and cards to the Dutch; and so *Cabot* discovered severall rivers and countries all along the coast North-East, now called *New England*, and divided in nine severall Governments, and further discovered *Port Royall*, and that part called *New Scotland*, & set up Crosses, where you may see in the French Book called *New France*, the French found an old Crosse all mossy in an eminent place at the head of that Bay and Port, and discovered all that coast and *New-found-land*, and that called *Terra de Laborador*, or *New Britain*, as far as the frozen strait of *Davis*; Shortly after one Master *Hore* in the Reign of King *Henry* the 8<sup>th</sup>, renewed this actuall possession, atturment of the Indian Kings, brought home divers of the chief Indian Kings to *England*, who gave their Homage and Oath of fidelity for these countries to King *Henry* the eight in person sitting on his Throne in State in his Palace Hall at *Westminster*. Then *Virginia* being granted, settled, and all that part now called *Maryland*, *New Albion*, and *New Scotland*, being part of *Virginia*, Sir *Thomas Dale*, and Sir *Samuel Argell*, Captains and Countsellors of *Virginia*, hearing of divers Aliens and Intruders, and Traders without licence, with a Vessell and forty soldiers landed at a place called *Mount Desert* in *Nova Scotia* neer *S. Johns* river, or *Twede*, possitt by the French, there killed some French, took away their Guns and dismantled the Fort, and in their return landed at *Manhatas* Isle in *Hudsons* river, where they found four houses built, and a pretended Dutch Governour, under the West-India Company of *Amsterdam* share or part; who kept trading boats and trucking with the Indians; but the said Knights told him their Commission was to expell him and all Aliens Intruders on his Majesties Dominion and Territories, this being part of *Virginia*, and this river an English discovery of



of *Hudson* and English man, the Dutchman contented them for their charge and voiage, and by his Letter sent to *Virginia* and recorded, submitted himself, Company and Plantation to his Majesty, and to the Governour and government of *Virginia*; but the next pretended Dutch Governour in Maps and printed Cards, calling this part *New Netherland*, failing in paying of customes, at his return to *Plymouth* in *England*, was there with his Bever goods and person, attached to his damage of 1500 l. whereupon at the suit of the Governour and Councell of *Virginia*, his now Majesty by his Embassadour in *Holland*, complaining of the said Aliens intrusion on such his Territories & Dominions the said Lords, the States of *Holland* by their publique instrument declared, That they did not avow, nor would protect them, being a private party of the *Amsterdam* West-India Company, but left them to his Majesties wil & mercy: whereupon three severall Orders from the Councell Table, and Commissions have been granted for the expelling and removing them thence, of which they taking notice, and knowing their weaknesse and want of victuals, have offered to sell the same for 2500 l. And lastly, taking advantage of our present war & distractions, now ask 7000 l. and have lately offered many affronts & damages to his Majestis subjects in *New England*: and in generall endanger all his Majesties adjoining Countries, most wickedly, feloniously, and traiterously, contrary to the Marine and Admirall Laws of all Christians, sell by whole sale guns, powder, shot and ammunition to the Indians, instructing them in the use of our fights and arms; insomuch as 2000 Indians by them armed, *Mohacks*, *Raritanans*, and some of *Long Isle* with their own guns so sold them, fall into war with the Dutch, destroyed all their scattering Farms and Boors, in forcing them all to retire to their Up fort 40 leagues up that river, and to *Manhatas*, for all or most retreating to *Manhatas*, it is now a pretty town of trade having more English then Dutch: and it is very considerable that three years since *Stuy* their Governour put out his Declaration, confessing that the neighbour English might well be offended with their selling Indians arms and ammunition, but being but a few and so scattered, they could not live else there, or trade, the Indians refusing to trade or suffer the Dutch to plow without they would sell them guns. The like folly they committed, and inconvenience to themselves, and all English, for eight years since, in their West-India Fleet, battered by the Spanish Armado, they brought home forty Swedish poor soldiers; and hearing that Captain *Young* and Master *Evelin* had given over their Fort begun at *Erimeck* within *Delaware Bay*, there halfe starved and tottered they left them, who learning the Indian language and finding much talk and trials of a gold mine there, though in truth fifty shillings charges produced of that light sand but nine shillings in gold and therefore was of Captain *Young* that tried it slighted; yet one *Boger* under the Swedes name and Commission, there traded to

crossed the Dutch of *Manhatu*, and to undersell them, and left and seated there eighteen Swedes, who proclaiming a gold mine drew more to them, and have gotten a great trade; and now this last Summer fifteen Swedes and fifteen Dutch had a skirmish; the Swedes pulled down a Dutch trading house, and doe both undersell them, and spoiled much their and English trading with the Indians, both striving to please and side with the Indians, both entertaining and refusing to return all English fugitives and servants. The Swedes hiring out three of their souldiers to the *Sasquhannocks*, have taught them the use of our arms and fights, and marching with them into the Kings owne Colony of *Virginia*, have caried thence the King of *Pawtomeck* prisoner, and expelled his and eight other Indian Nations in *Maryland* civilized and subject to the English Crown. Now if a Proclamation of open war be set out against the Dutch and Swedes for this their villany, and all English forbid to trade, victuall or relieve them, they must both vanish, especially if those bad English that live, adhere and obey these Aliens in these his Majesties countries be warned of the statute of King *James* of famous memory, in these words: *That all Subjects giving any obedience or acknowledgements to any forain Prince, State, Pope, or Potentate, within his Majesties Territories and Dominions in England or beyond the sea, is a traitor, and shall forfeit and suffer as a traitour.* And certainly all English, and chiefly those of *New England* being ready in twenty four hours, will joyn to expel them both, to regain their own trade, to get their seats, and to be rid of the danger of armed gunning Indians.

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## CHAP. II.

**W**Hereas that part of *America*, or North *Virginia*, lying about 39 degrees at *Delaware Bay* called the Province of new *Albion*, is situate in the best and same temper, and as *Italy*, between too cold *Germany*, and too hot *Barbary*: so this lying just midway between *New England* 200 miles North, and *Virginia* 150 miles South, where now are settled 800000 English, and 140 ships in trade, is freed from the extreame cold and barrenesse of the one & heat and aguish Marshes of the other & is like *Lumbardy*, and a rich fat soil, plain, and having 34 rivers on the main land, 17 great Isles & partaketh of the healthiest aire and most excellent commodities of *Europe*, and replenished with the goodliest woods of Oaks and all Timber for ships and Masts, Mulberries for silk, sweet Cypressse, Cedars, Pines and Firres, 4 sorts of Grapes for wine, & Raisins, & with the greatest variety of choice fruits, fish & fowl, stored with all sorts of corn, yeelding 5, 7 and 10 quarters an acre: Silkgas, salt, good Mines

Mines and Diers ware, 5 sorts of Deer, Buffes, and huge Elks to plow and work, all bringing 3 young at once. The Uplands covered many moneths with berries, roots, chestnuts, walnuts, Beech and Oak Mast to feed them, Hogges and Turkeys, 500 in a flock, and having neer the Colony of *Manteses* 400000 acres of plain mead land, and meer levell, to be flowed and fludded by that river for corn, rice, rapes, flax and hemp. After 17 years trading and discovery there and triall made, is begun to be planted and stored by the Governour and Company of *New Albion*, consisting of forty four Lords, Baronets, Knights and Merchants, who for the true informing of themselves, their friends, Adventurers and Partners by Residents and Traders there four severall years out of their Journall Books, namely, by Captaine *Browne* a Ship-master, and Master *Stafford* his Mate, and by Captain *Claybourn* 14 years there trading, and *Constantine* his Indian there born and bred, and by Master *Robert Evelin* 4 years there; yet by eight of their hands subscribed and enrolled doe testifie this to be the true state of the Country, of the Land, and *Delaware Bay* or *Charles River*, which is further witnessed by Captain *Smith* and other books of *Virginia* and by *New Englands* Prospect, new *Canaan*, Captain *Powells* Map, and other descriptions of *New England* and *Virginia*.

*Captain Brown.*

*Richard Backham.*

*Captain Clayborn.*

*Christoph. Thomas.*

*Robert Evelin.*

*Edward Monmouth.*

*Stafford.*

*Tenis Palee.*

*Constantine.*

*Edward Rhodes.*

*Stratton.*

*Peter Rixford.*

*Thomas White.*

### Master Evelins Letter.

*Good Madam:*

**S**IR *Edmund* our noble Governour and Lord Earl Palatine, persisting still in this noble purpose to goe on with his plantation in *Delaware* or *Charles* river, just midway between *New England* and *Virginia*, where with my Unckle *Young* I severall years resided, hath often informed himselfe both of me and

Master *Siraton*, as I perceive by the hands subscribed of *Edward Monmouth*, *Tenis Palee*, and as Master *Buckham*, Master *White*, and other Ship-masters, and Saylor, whose hands I know, and it to be true, that there lived and traded with me, and is sufficiently instructed of the state of the country, and people there, and I should very gladly according to his desire have waited on you into *Hampshire* to have informed your Honour in person, had not I next weeke been passing to *Virginia*. But neverthelesse to satisfie you of the truth, I thought good to write unto you my knowledge, and first to describe you from the North side of *Delaware* unto *Hudsons* river, in Sir *Edmund*. Patent, called new *Albion*, which lieth just between *New England* and *Maryland*, and that Ocean sea I take it to be about 160 miles. I finde some broken land, Isles and Inlets, and many small Isles at *Egby*: But going to *Delaware Bay*, by Cape *May*, which is 24 miles at most, and is as I understand very well set out, and printed in Captain *Powells* Map of *New England*, done as is told mee by a draught I gave to M. *Daniel* the plot-maker, which Sir *Edmund* saith you have at home, on that North side about five miles within a port, or rode for any ships called the Nook, and within it lieth the King of *Ketchemeches*, having as I suppose about 50 men, and 12 leagues higher a little above the Bay and Bar is the river of *Manteses*, which hath 20 miles on *Charles* river, and 30 miles running up a fair navigable deep river all a flat levell of rich and fat black Marsh mould, which I think to be 300000 acres: In this Sir *Edmund* intendeth as he saith to settle, and there the King of *Manteses* hath about 100 Bow-men, next above about 6 leagues higher is a fair deep river 12 miles navigable, where is *Freestone*, and there over against is the King of *Sikoneffes*, and next is *Asomucches* river and King with an hundred men, and next is *Eritwoneck* a King of forty men where we fate down, and five miles above is the King of *Rameck*, with a hundred men, and four miles higher the King of *Axion* with two hundred men, and next to him tenne leagues overland an inland King of *Calcesar*, with an hundred & fifty men. & then there is in the middle of *Charles* river two fair woody Isles, very pleasant and fit for Parks, the one of a thousand acres, the other of fourteen hundred, or thereabout. And six leagues higher neer a Creek called *Moslian*, the King having two hundred men. And then we come to the *Falls*, made by a rock of lime-stone, as I suppose it is, about sixty and five leagues from the sea, near to which is an Isle fit for a City, all materials there to build; and above, the river fair and navigable, as the Indians inform me, for I went but ten miles higher. I doe account all the Indians to be eight hundred, and are in severall factions and war against the *Sasquehannocks*, and are all extreame fearfull of a gun, naked and unarmed against our shot, swords, and pikes. I had some bickering with some of them, and they are of so little esteem, as I durst with fifteen men sit down, or trade in despight of them, and since my return eightene Swedes

Swedes are settled there, and so sometime fixe Dutch doe in a boat trade without fear of them.

I saw there an infinite quantity of Bustards, Swans, Geese and Fowl, covering the shoares as within the like multitude of Pigeons, and store of Turkeys, of which I tried one to weigh forty and fixe pounds. There is much variety and plenty of delicate fresh and sea-fish, and shell-fish, and Whales or Grampus: Elks, Deere that bring three young at a time and the woods bestrewed many moneths with Chest-nuts, Wall-nuts, and Mast of severall sorts to feed them, and Hogs, that would increase exceedingly. There the barren grounds have four kinds of Grapes and many Mulberries with Ash, Elms, and the tallest and greatest Pines and Pitch-trees that I have seen. There are Cedars, Cypressse, and Sassafras, with wilde fruits, pears, wilde cherries, pine-apples, and the dainty Parsemenas. And there is no question but Almonds, and other fruits of *Spain* will prosper, as in *Virginia*. And (which is a good comfort) in four and twenty houres you may send or goe by sea to *New England* or *Virginia*, with a fair winde, you may have cattle, and from the Indians two thousand barrels of corn, at twelve pence a bushell in truck, so as victuals are there cheaper and better, then to be transported: Neither doe I conceive any great need of a Fort or Charge where there is no enemy.

If my Lord Palatine will bring with him three hundred men or more, there is no doubt but that he may doe very well and grow rich, for it is a most pure healthfull air, & such pure wholesome springs, rivers, and waters, as are delightfull, of a Desert, as can be seen, with so many varieties of severall flowers, trees, and forests for swine. So many fair risings and prospects, all green and verdant: and *Maryland* a good friend and neighbour, in four & twenty houres ready to comfort and supply.

And truly I beleve, my Lord of *Baltimore* will be glad of my Lord Palatines Plantation and assistance against any enemy or bad neighbour. And if my Lord Palatine employ some men to sow flaxe, hemp and rapes in those rich Marishes, or build ships and make pipe-staves, and load some ships with these wares, or fish from the Northward, he may have any money, ware, or company brought him by his own ships, or the ships of *Virginia* or *New England* all the year.

And because your Honour is of the noble house of the *Palatines*, and as I am informed, desire to lead many of your friends & kindred thither, whom as I honour, I desire to serve, I shall intreat you to beleve mee as a Gentleman and Christian, I write you nothing but the truth, and hope there to take opportunity in due season to visit you, and doe all the good offices in *Virginia*, my place or friends can serve you in. And thus tending my service, I rest

Madam,

Your Honours most humble faithfull servant

Robert Estlin.

## CHAP. IV.

NOW since Master *Elmes* letter and seven years discoveries of the Lord Governour in person, and by honest traders with the Indians, wee finde beside the Indian Kings by him known and printed, in this Province there is in all twenty three Indian Kings or chief Commanders, and besides the number of 800 by him named, there is at least 1200 under the two *Raritan* Kings on the North side next to *Hudsons* river, and thole come down to the Ocean about little *Egbay* and *Sandy Barnegate*, and about the South cape two small Kings of forty men a piece, called *Tirans* and *Tiascons*, and a third reduced to fourteen men at *Roymont*, the *Sasquehannocks* are not now of the Naturals left above 110, though with their forced Auxiliaries the *Ihon a Does*, and *Wicomeses* they can make 250: these together are counted valiant & terrible to other cowardly dul Indians, w<sup>ch</sup> they beat with the sight of guns only; but in truth meeting with English, are the basest cowards of all, though cunning and subtile to intrap and surprize on all straits, coverts, reeds, and ambushes, for at the last *Maryland* March against them, these 250 having surpris'd in the reeds, and killed five English men with the losse of one of theirs, Captain *Cornwallis* that noble, right valiant, and politick soldier, losing but one man more, killed with fifty five of his, and but raw and tired *Marylanders*, twenty nine Indians as they confessed, though compassed round with two hundred and fifty: and Summer wast twelve moneth, Captain *Lewis* of *Maryland* at the *Coves* drawing but twenty men out of his winde bound Sloupes, and in two small Cocke-boates much distant, finding twenty four *Canoes*, and therein an hundred and forty *Sasquehannocks*, reduced by these three *Swedes* into a half moon, with intent to compassse the first small boat before the second could reach the former, at the first volley of ten shot, and losse of one Indian, they run all away; for note generally twelve English with five foot Calivers, shoot thirty pellets, or dagge shot, and fifty yards distance, and the naked Indian shooteth but one arrow, and but thirty yards distance, so as his Lordship knoweth well with such a squadron of twelve or thirteen mark-men, to encounter three hundred, and to bring by the lock the proudest Sagamoore, to bee ransomed for any Trepassie: and not to suffer any Indian or trader without his Lordships badge or stamped livery worn, to come within twenty miles of his Plantation, or ten miles of their Cattle, as in all the out-skirts of *Virginia* is used, but to kill them. Inso-much as the Emperour *Nicotomance* saying was, my countrymen tell me I am a liar, when I tell them the English men will kill you if you goe into their bounds,



bounds; but valiant Captain *Freeman* made him no fier, when lately he killed three Indians so without badge incroaching. And therefore fair and far off is best with *Heathen* Indians; and fit it is to reduce all their trading to five Ports or Pallifadoed trucking houses, and to kill all straglers and such spies without ransome. Then shall christians and their cattle be safe and quiet, and severely putting to death all that sell the Indians guns, anns and ammunition, then Indians are sooner ruled, civilized and subjected, as in *New England* is daily seen. In *Long Isle* are about four Kings, and eight hundred Bow-men, most of them two hundred miles off his L<sup>ty</sup> seat of *Watceffis*: in *Charles* river, these of *Long Isle* are well civilized, living within ten miles, and in sight of eight thousand English in that part of *New England* being, and the five towns in *Connectauct* river, and *New Haven* town being populous, discourageth any hostility: but chiefly his Lordships sixe good free-holding towns in *Long Isle*, is a bridle to check and contain them; for *Southampton*, *Hempstead*, *Flushing*, *Gravesand* and *Ainsford* are placed like distinct Garisons to command them. Then between the two South Capes there are two petty Kings called *Agnais* and little *Matankin*, having both an hundred Bow-men, and above *Watceffis* South-west, are the black and white *Mincos* neer three hundred men, being speciall friends to *Watceffis*, and enemies to the *Sasquehannocks*. Now for choice seats for English, *Watceffis* first, where were seventy English, as Master *Miles* deposeth, he swearing the officers there to his Majesties allegiance, and to obedience to your Lordship as Governour, being twenty one leagues up *Delaware Bay* in *Charles* river, to which any ship may come, and about it *Manteses* plain, which Master *Evelin* avoucheth to be twenty miles broad, and thirty long, & 50 miles washed by two fair navigable rivers, and is 300000 acres fit to plow and sow all Corn, Tobacco, and Flaxe, and Rice, the four staples of *Albion*. The second seat is three miles off to *Watceffis* adjoining to *Charles* and *Cotton* river, so named of six hundred l. of *Cotton* wilde on trees growing: and is called *Ritchneck*, being twenty four miles compasse, one wood, huge Timber trees, and two foot black mould, much desired of the *Virginians* to plant Tobacco, they alledging each plant there dried and cured, will bring a pound, whereas worn land five and sixe to a pound, and these large leaves in the new land, and freshes, serve to lap up all the bad *S. Christophers*, and *Barbadoes* rolled Tobacco, and maketh it fire sooner: of the three upper leaves they make *Varinas* and *Spanish*. The Dutch give for this double price, and the English double for sweet smoked: and though *Charles* river is 120 miles North of *James* river in *Virginia*, yet having a more farre constant and tempered growing heat, Tobacco three years together tried, is riper, and sooner struck by wet seasons by full three weeks, then in *Virginia* and hath yeeked double the price: and no doubt Cotton will grow as in *Milaine*,  
being

being three degrees more North-ward, though as there it dieth yearly by frost, is re-planted by the seed as a Rosebush giveth a full cod.

The third seat is at *Roymont* a strong, rich and fit place for a Fort. Sir *Walter Ramley* left there thirty men, and four guns, the Dutch seated there fifteen men and a Fort, both to plant in that rich five miles neck to *Roymont* river (which runneth down into *Chisapouck Bay*) choice Tobacco, and thereby to prejudice and undersell *Virginia*, as to set up a fishing Stage for Whales, these proved but *Grampus*, and they killing basely an Indian refusing quarter or ransom, were by the Indians killed and expelled twenty years since. This place is close to the In-south Cape, having a Creek of fixe foot water only, and two furlongs of the grand *Delaware Bay*: on one side is an *Isthmos* or *Peninsle*, nine miles compasse, fit for pasturage, and Hogs and Goats: and on the other side is a second *Isthmos*, four miles compasse, easily fenced, and is but sixty miles over land to the Northernmost and neerest part of *Virginia*, to drive cattle by land, and have supplies by horse and foot: and here is never ice or frost: sea-fish, all oysters, and shell-fish, and fowl, all winter Cod to lade ships three moneths after *December* fit for salt and trade: and there is a poor Indian of fourteen men only, and weak to hinder any, all the soile is under a brick earth, stone flat hard by, and timber to build.

The fourth seat is *Vvedale* under *Webbsneck*, and is a valley fixe miles long, sheltered by hills from the North-west windes: below it is fixe miles a thicket of four sorts of excellent great Vines running on Mulberry and Sassafras trees; there are four sorts of Grapes, the first is the *Tholouse* Muscat, sweet sented, the second the great foxe and thick Grape, after five moneths reaped being boyled and salted, and well fined, it is a strong red *Xeres*; the third a right Claret, the fourth a white Grape creeps on the land, maketh a pure gold colour white wine: *Tenis Pale* the French man of these four made eight sorts of excellent wine, and of the Muscat acute boyled that the second draught will fox a reasonable pate four moneths old: and here may be gathered and made two hundred tun in the Vintage moneth, & re-planted will amend; two other valleys there are of the same Grapes and large, above *Vvedale*, the hill is called *Webbsneck*, environed with three rivers round, one of sixteen foot water navigable, all but a neck, a caliver shot over, easily imparked, being 9000 acres, the cliffes all of rich black mould, with huge timber trees, most fit for Tobacco and Corn: not far off are rich lead mines, containing silver tried, and iron stone, and by it waters, and falls to drive them in an inhabited desert, no Christians or Indians neer it, where Elkes, Stagges and Deer are most quiet, most fat, and not disturbed, so as five men in three or four days kill and salt sixty Deer, or an hundred twenty sides for Summers food: four or five hundred Turkeyes in a flock, Swans, Hoopers, Geese, Ducks,

Ducks Teles, and other Fowles, a mile square, and seven mile together on the shores, for here is all Chef-nuts Wall-nuts and Mast berries, and March feeds, wilde Oats, and Vetches to feed them. Neer hand is also in *August* Custard apples, and Papawes to make the best Perry English for 100 tun in a place, and all Plums, Hurtleberries, Black Cherries, wilde Anniseed, Persimnas, and other dainty fruits, and roots are had, as in all the huge long Meads and Marshes, sweet leg roots ground nuts, Tucaho and Cuttinamou roots for Hogs, and whole Warrens, and berries of sweet Muskerats, and here black Bears and Lions feeding on sweet foods, are killed and eaten. In the head of *Chisepeak* river by *Tomkins* and *Walton*, was seen a Carrell Mare brown black, seven foot high, of which 300 mile West-ward are store, their skins brought and sold by the Indians confirm it.

The fifth seat is *Brents* fort, a steep rock, invincible and not to be battered, having an *Isthmos* of low hard ground like a Tongue below it environed with fresh water, and under it a Cove close to hide two ships or gallies, ships of 500 tun may come up to it, and hard by is good Mead and rich land, and Woods to plant; and in this desert is best living, stored as before with all game and their food to maintain them.

The sixth is an Ile called *Palmers Ile*, containing 300 acres, half meade, half wood; in it is a rock forty foot high, like a Tower, fit to be built on for a trading house for all the Indians of *Chisepeak* Gulf: it lieth a mile from each shore in *Sasquehannocks* river mouth, and there four Sakers will command that river, and renew the old trade that was; it lieth in forty degrees and twelve minutes, it is most healthy, but cold neer the hils, and full as all the seventeen rivers there of eleven sorts of excellent fresh fish; the Indians in stead of salt doe barbecado or dry and timoak fish, to each house a reek or great pile, and another of Sun dried on the rocks, Strawberries, Mulberries, Symnells, Maycock s and Horns like Cucumbers.

The seventh is five mile off it, called *Mount Royall* or *Bolalmanack* hill, and more properly *Belveder*, for thence you may see 100 miles off high hils, above the clouds like sugar-loaves that shelter and bear off the North-west windes; here is a clear Indian field six miles long to plant and plow rich land, and as well stored as the rest, and under it is *Elk* river, having many branches navigable, in all these the Tide of fresh sweet water ebbes and flowes, and hath three fathome deep, the mouth of it is like a fort with fit *Isthmos* and necks, and runneth up seven leagues to a street, but eleven miles over land into *Charles* river, and *Delaware Bay*, this neck is a rare work of God, for it is 450 miles compasse to goe by sea and water, from one side to the other of this eleven miles street, and *Vvedule* is on one of these branches.

The eight seat is *Kildorpy*, neer the falls of *Charles* river, neer 200 miles

up from the Ocean, it hath clear fields to plant and sow, and neer it is sweet large meads of clover or honyluckle, no where else in *America* to be seen, unlesse transported from *Europe*, a ship of 140 tuns may come up to these fells which is the best seat for health, and a trading house to be built on the rocks, and ten leagues higher are lead mines in stony hills.

The ninth is called *Mount Ployden*, the seat of the *Raritan* King on the North side of this Province twenty miles from *Sandbay* sea, and ninety from the Ocean, next to *Amara* hill, the retired Paradise of the children of the *Ethiopian* Emperour, a wonder, for it is a square rock, two miles compasse, 150 foot high, a wall-like precipice, a strait entrance, easily made invincible, where he keeps two hundred for his guard, and under it a flat valley, all plain to plant and sow.

The *Sasquehannocks* new Town is also a rare, healthy and rich place, with it a Crystall broad river, but some fells below hinder navigation, and the Hooke hill on the Ocean with its clear fields neer *Hudsons* river on one side, and a ten leagues flowing river on the south side is much commended for health and fish, were it not so Northerly.

The bounds is a thousand miles compasse, of this most temperate, rich Province, for our South bound is *Maryland* North bounds, and beginneth at *Aquats* or the Southernmost or first Cape of *Delaware Bay* in thirty eight and forty minutes, and so runneth by, or through, or including *Kent* Isle, through *Chisapeack Bay* to *Pascaway*; including the fells of *Pawtomecke* river to the head or Northernmost branch of that river, being three hundred miles due West, and thence Northward to the head of *Hudsons* river fifty leagues, and so down *Hudsons* river to the Ocean, sixty leagues, and thence by the Ocean and Isles a crosse *Delaware Bay* to the South Cape fifty leagues; in all seven hundred and eighty miles. Then all *Hudsons* river, Isles, *Long* Isle, or *Pamunke*, and all Isles within ten leagues of the said Province being; and note *Long* Isle alone is twenty broad, and one hundred and eighty miles long, so that alone is four hundred miles compasse. Now I have examined all former Patents, some being surrendred, and some adjudged void, as gotten on false suggestions, as that at the Councell Table was at Master *Gongee* suut, of *Massachusetts*, and as Captain *Clayborn* heretofore Secretary, and now Treasurer of *Virginia*, in dispute with Master *Leonard Calvert* alledged; that of *Maryland* is likewise void in part as gotten on false suggestions: for as Cap: *Clayborn* sheweth the *Maryland* Patent in the first part declareth the Kings intention to bee to grant a land therea fter described, altogether dishabited and unplanted, though posselt with Indians. Now *Kent* Isle was with many households of English by C. *Clayborn* before seated, and because his Majesty by his privy signet shortly after declared it was not his intention

rention to grant any lands before seated and habited : and for that it lieth by the *Maryland* printed Card, clean North-ward within *Albion*, and not in *Maryland*, and not onely late Sea-men, but old Depositions in *Claybornes* hand, shew it so to be out of *Maryland*, and for that *Albions* Privy signet is elder, and before *Maryland* Patent, *Clayborn* by force entred, and thrust out Master *Calvert* out of *Kent* ; Next *Maryland* Patent coming to the Ocean, saith along by the Ocean unto *Delaware Bay* ; That is the first Cape of the two most plain in view, and exprest in all late English and Dutch Cards ; and note unto *Delaware Bay* is not into the Bay, nor farther then that Cape heading the Bay, being in thirty eight and forty, or at most by seven Observations I have seen, thirty eight and fifty minutes : So as undoubtedly, that is the true intended and ground bound, and line, and no farther, for the words following, are not words of Grant, but words of Declaration; that is, *Which Delaware Bay lieth in forty degrees where New England ends* ; these are both untrue, and so being declarative is a false suggestion, is void, for no part of *Delaware Bay* lieth in forty. Now if there were but the least doubt of this true bounds, I should wish by consent or commission, a perambulation and boundary, not but there is land enough for all, and I hold *Kent* Isle having lately but twenty men in it, and the Mill and Fort pulled down, and in war with all the Indians neer it, not worth the keeping.

But it is materiall to give a touch of Religion and Government, to satisfie the curious and well-minded Adventurer. For Religion it being in *England* yet unsettled, severall Translations of Bibles, and those expounded to each mans fancy, breeds new Sects, I conceive the *Holland* way now practised best to content all parties : first, by Act of Parliament or Grand Assembly, to settle and establish all the Fundamentals necessary to salvation, as the three Creeds, the Ten Commandments, Preaching on the Lords day, and great days, and Catechising in the afternoon, the Sacrament of the Altar and Baptisme; But no persecution to any dissenting, and to all such as to the *Walloons*, free Chapels ; and to punish all as seditious, and for contempt, as bitterly rail and condemn others of the contrary ; for this argument or perswasion of Religion, Ceremonies, or Church-Discipline, should be acted in mildnesse, love and charity, and gentle language, not to disturb the peace or quiet of the Inhabitants, but therein to obey the Civill Magistrate.

For the Politique and Civill Government, and Justice, *Virginia* and *New England* is our president : First, the Lord head Governour, a Deputy Governour, Secretary of Estate or Seal keeper, and twelve of the Councill of State or upper Houle : and thele or five of them is also a Chancery Court. Next out of Counties and Towns, at a free election and day prefixed, thirty Burgeses or Commons. Once yearly the tenth of *November* thele meet, as at

a Parliament or Grand Assembly, and make Laws, or repeal, alter, explain, and set taxes and rates for common defence, and without full consent of Lord, upper and lower House nothing is done: Appeals are here also tried, all criminall cases for life, above only by two Juries, or actions at Law, a Jury on either side may be called, and by them tried: and any before judgement, may stop the Law, and be tried in Equity; The two months Courts may try before four Justices of Peace, any action not exceeding 10 l. or 1500 l. of Tobacco, at 4 s. charge onely, and plead without Attorneys; an Appeal lieth thence to each quarter, or Chancery first Court above, and from thence an Appeal to the Grand Assembly: any matter under 40 s. value, or 200 l. of Tobacco, to be ended by the next Justice at 1 s. charge, no deposition to be taken but before two Justices, whereof one of the *Quorum*, or in Court, or before a Councell, or of Estate: and here is no Jeofails, nor Demurrers, but a Summary hearing, and a Sheriffe, and Clerk of Court, with small fees ends all for the most part in a few words.

Last of all, how plentifully may a quiet industrious man live here, having rich Corn Land, Mead and Pasture, and Timbers, and Woods covered, many months with Chest-nuts and four other nuts, and mast for Deer, Hogs and Turkeys, Fish, Fowl, Venison, Wine and Fruits *gratis*? Our chiefe Staples are Tobacco, then Flaxe and Rice, of which in floated lands you have infinite increase, and without floating you may have, and all the winter Slap-planes, Clove board and Pipe-staves, these lade home ships twice a year hence, and for them bring you any English servants, or English or Dutch wares, cloths, stufes, drams, wines or what you bespeak: but surely we may easily grow rich if we will, and buy no clothes, for a good Weaver brought hither, will make us of our own Flaxe nine sorts of Linnens, tufted Hollands, Velures, Velvets, Tustaffetaes, and Plushes; and for Winter a good Glover with allome onely of our own Elk-skins maketh the best Buffe-coats, our owne Stag and Deer skins make best gentile and soldiers clothes, fittest for our Woods: a Doe-skin breeches with the fur inside in our short Winter, is better then two broad clothes and warmer, so we need no English clothing; Cattle in *Virginia*, and all Grain in *New England* brought to our doores cheaper then here; Indian Corn, or Pease, or Beans at twelve pence a bushell by truck with the Indians, and Rye Meal, a third, with the white and dry Mayz Meal, which is all together but twenty pence, a bushell of Meale maketh the best bread, and we have more choicce drinks then here, for sweet Stalk and Pumpkin drink hopped, is good beer, and ale we have, and mault as you; and in the hot Summer rock cold water, with an eighth of Peach Vinegar is the best Beverage: Peaches better then Apricocks by some doe feed Hogs, one man hath ten thousand trees, all Apples, Pears, Cherries, and other



ther fruits grow here in half the time as in your cold and blasty Region, and so do all Hops & Roots, Hearbs and Garden stuffe. Our days in Summer 2 hours shorter, and in Winter more comfortable two houres longer, and a warmer Sun and bigger fires, and no rent to my Landlord, makes us merry. He that is lazy and will not work, needs not fear starving, but may live as an Indian, sometimes Oysters, Cockles, Wilkes Glams, Scollons two moneths together; sometimes wilde Pease and Vetches, and Long Oats, sometimes Tuckahoe, Cuttenoman ground, Nuts, Marhonions, sometime small nuts, Fillbirds, Wall-nuts, Pokikerries, ten sorts of Berries, Eggs of Fowl, small fish in Cove at low water will teach him to live idly.

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### CHAP. V.

**E**ACH Adventurer of twenty or fifty men must provide household necessities, as irons and chains for a draw-bridge, two Mares or Horses to breed or ride on, Pots, Pans, Dishes, Iron for a Cart and Plow, Chains, Siches, and Sickles, Nets, Lines and Hooks. A sail for a fishing Shallop of three tun, and Hemp to employ his people in making them, as with hair, and canvas for quilts, aswell on shipboard as demurring at the sea port, as with locks, keys, bolts, and glasse casements for his house. And generally fit Implements for the work or trade he intends.

For trade with the Indians, buy Dutch or Welch rugged cloth, seven quarters broad, a violet blew or red, at four or five shillings a yard, small hooks, and fishing lines, Morris bells, Jewes-harps, Combes, trading knives, Hatchets, Axes, Hoes, they will bring you Venison, Turkeys, and Fowles, Flesh, 4<sup>s</sup> for a pennyworth of corn at twelve pence a bushell.

#### *Provisions for each man, and the charge from London.*

1. Canvas, or linnen clothes, Shooes, Hats, &c. costing here foure pound for two men to buy Cows, Goats, and Hogs in *Virginia*, which there yeelds fixe pound, and will buy one Cow, and Oxe, two Goats, two Sowes, which for each man comes to

2 l. 0. 0.

2. Freight for a Passenger, and his half Tun of provisions and Tooles,

1 l. 10. 0.

3. Victuals till his own stock and crop maintain him for seven moneths.

3 l. 10. 0.

That is, Pease, Oatmeal and Aquavite, 7 s. five bushels of Meal, of which

D 2

two

two to be baked into Biskets, and five bushels of Malt, some must be ground and brewed for the voyage, both 1 l. 10 s. a hundred of Beefe, and Pork, 1 l. 2 s. two bushels of roots, 2 s. salt fish, 2 s. Cask to carry provision 5 s. five pound of Butter 2 s.

4. One Hogshead of eares of Corn. Garden seeds, Hemp, and linseed with Cask, and some Rice from *Virginia*. o. 16.0.

5. Armes (*viz.*) a Sword, Calliver five foot long, or long Pistoll, Pike-head: six pound of powder, ten pound of shot, halfe an old slight Armour, that is, two to one Armour. o. 19 s. o.

6. Tools a Spade, Axe and Shovell, 5 s, Iron and Steel to make and mend more, and two hundred of nails, 5 s. o. 10. o.

7. Guns and Powder for the Fort, that is, to every fifty foure Murtherers, 8 l. a barrell of powder 4 l. 10 s. that is, to each man 5 s.

Bed and Sheets of Canvas, to be filled with huls, each man a Rug 15 s.

*Sum totall*, 101 s. o.

## CHAP. VI.

1. **H**ere by bringing good Labourers, and Tradesmen, the provident planters may doe well by giving shares or double wages, when each man may earn his five, nay sixe shillings a day in Tobacco, Flaxe, Rice.

2. For here the Ship-carpenters ten men a day will build a tun of shipping as in *England*, which with masts and yards there taken is here, and there worth 3 l. a tun, and yet here, and there is built at 1 l. a tun wages, which is 6 s. 2 days work, having the Timber without money.

3. Here in 14 days they make a thousand of Pipe-staves, worth here foure pound, and at the *Canaries* twenty pound a thousand, and so get six shillings 2 days work.

4. Here in making Iron they save 5 l. a tun in the price of wood, and 3 l. more in digging the Iron mine, and saving land carriage of it, and of the charcole, for mine is taken on the Sea beach, and wood floated down the Rivers, and so each man earns 5 s. 10 d. a day, Iron valued at 12 l. per tun.

5. Here the constant trade of 350 ships, and 7000 men a fishing beginne to leave cold *Newfoundland* small fish, and late taken, when this is before theirs two moneths at the market, 100 fish here yeelds four quintales, there scarce one, and here is fish all the year, there but only in the four warm months, so as for nine weeks work each man above his diet, passage, and returne, gets twenty pound, and twelve pound a man, and herein dried Basc, in Sturgeon, in pressed Mackrell, Herrings, and Pilchers, is got as well as well as in Cod-fish, fixe

sixe shil. and eight shil. a day. And this returns ready French and Spanish coin.

6. Here the glorious ripening Sunne as warme as *Italy* or *Spain*, will bring rare fruits, wines, and such store of Anniseed and Licoras, as well as Bay-salt, made without boyling, only in pans with the Sun, that each labourer may make 6 bushels a day, worth in these three 12 s. a day, And this maiden soyl so comforted with the Suns glittering beams, and being digged, and set with the Indian Wheat, and their Beans and Pease, with 40 s. charge in 40 days worke with seed, yeelds 10 quarters an acre, the same Wheat being ten times as big and as weighty as ours, besides Potatoes, Woad, Madder, Roots, and many Plants, and Tobacco, will yeeld half a tun of Flax, and a tun of Hemp, worth 12 l. an acre, and 6 s. a days work.

7. Hereas in *Province* in *France*, Walnut-Milk, or Oyleground and pressed, will yeeld the gatherer ten gallons, and 10 s. a days work.

8. Here the Land lieth covered seven moneths with Beech, and Oke Mast, Wallnuts and Chestnuts, and three moneths with Groundnuts, Seg and other roots, and wilde Pease, and Fetches yearly, so as forty Hogs for one, and ninety Turkeys, Partridges, Heathpoults, and tame Poultry, eating their fill, for one is ordinary encreased.

9. Here the Sope and Pot-ashes men paying in *England* 12 d. a bushell, and 4 d. carriage for ashes, and 20 l. a tun for Pot-ashes, may make them for a quarter and lesse : and get 8 s. a days work, by cutting, reeking, and burning whole plains of Fern, Brambles, and wilde Vines, being thrice as strong as Wood-ashes.

10. Here a ship may goe, and return in five moneths laded, and comfortably see their friends, making two voyages a year, in a healthy ayre, free from Enemies and Turks, and get two for one each voyage : that is, four for one of that stock, and proceed in a year.

11. Here the kinde Gentleman that in *England* doth not live without debts, mortgages, suretship, law-suits and troubles, may here settle, and avoid bad company, and tempting occasions, and live in plenty, and variety of all sports, hunting Deere, hawking Fowl, fishing, and many more sports, and sorts of game, as with dainty fruits; and lay up his spare rents.

12. Here the Soldier, and Gentlemen wanting employment, and not bred to labor, without going to war to kil Christians for 5 s. a week in the mouth of the roaring Cannon, or in a Siege threatned with famine, and pestilence: and but ten together against a few naked salvages, may like a devout Apostolique soldier with sword, and the word to civilize, and convert them to be his Majesties Lieges, and by trading with them for furs, get his ten shillings a day, and at home intermixing sport and pleasure, with profit, store his Parks with Elks and

fallow Deer, are fit to ride, milke or draw, the first as big as Oxen, and bringing three a year, and with five hundred Turkeys in a flock got by ne's, in stalking, get his five shil. a day at least.

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Passage and diet of a man, his bedding and chest thither, | 5 l. o. c. |
| Bedding will cost 15 s. drams, fruit and spice,           | 1. o. c.   |
| In goods to buy a Cow, and flock each man here,           | 2. o. c.   |
| Arms, Ammunition and Tools, each man                      | 2. c. o.   |

Sum totall 10.0.0.

All Adventurers of 500 l. to bring fifty men, shall have 5000 acres, and a Manor with Royalties, at 5 s. rent, and whosoever is willing so to transport himself or servant at 10 l. a man, shall for each man, have 100 acres freely granted for ever, and as <sup>the same</sup> ~~the same~~ near ~~Sunderland~~ <sup>Hampshire</sup> may be instructed how in a moneth to passe, and in 20 days to get fit servants and artificers for wages, diet, and clothes, and apprentices according to the 3 Statutes 5 Eliz. All which after 5 years service, are to have 30 acres of free land, and some stock, and bee free-holders.

*F I N I S.*